ERN CAROLINIAN.

POWERS POT DELEGATED TO THE UNITED STATES BY THE CONSTITUTION, NOR PROthen are to all the constitution and the constitution, Article X.—

USTEL C. F. FISHER,

SALISBURY, M. C. OCTOBER 25, 1830.

NO. XIX. OF VOL. XX. (Whole No. 1009.)

CANOLINIAN.

at the end of a year, will be considered as a new engagement.

Advertisements will be complemently and correctly inserted, at one dollar per square for the first insertion, and 25 cents for each opstimanone. Court and Judicial altertisements will be charged 25 per cent more than the above prices. A deduction of 35 per cent more than the regular prices will be made to yearly advertisers.

Advertisements sent in for publication, must have the number of times marked on them, or they will be inserted till forbid, and charged for accordingly.

Lotters addressed to the Editors on business must be post paid, or they will not be attended to.

MISCELLANEOUS.

From the Knickerbocker. LEGEND OF DON MUNIO SANCHO DE HI-NOJOSA.

In the cloisters of the ancient Benedictine convent of San Domingo, at Silos, in Castile, are the mouldering yet magnificent monuments of the once powerful and chivalrous family of the Hinojona. Among these, reclines the marble figure of a knight, in complete armor, with the hands pressed together, as if in prayer. On one side of his tomb is sculptured in relief a band of Christian cavaliers, capturing a cavalende of male and female Moore; on the other side, the assue cavaliers are represented kneeling before an altar. The tomb, like most of the neighboring monuments, is almost in ruina, and the sculpture is nearly unintelligible, excepting to the keen eye of the antiquary. The story connected with the sepulchre, however, is still preserved in the old Spanish chronicles, and is of the following purport.

In old times, several hundred years ago, there was a noble Castilian cavalier, named Don Munio Sancho de Hinojusa, lord of a border castle, which had stood the brust of many a Moorish foray.—
He had seventy horsemen as his household troops, all of the accient Castilian proof; stark warriors, hard riders, and men of iron; with these he scoured the Moorish lauds, and made his name terrible throughout the borders. His castle hall was covered with banners, and cimeters, and Moslem helms, the trophies of his prowess. Don Munio was, moreover, a keen huntsman; and rejoiced in housds of all kinds, steeds for the chase, and hawks for the towering sport of falconry. When not engaged in warfare, his delight was to beat up the neighboring forests; and scarcely ever did he ride forth, without hound and born, a boar-spear in his hand, or a hawk upon his fist, and an attendant train of huntamen.

hand, or a hawk upon his fist, and an attendant train of huntamen.

His wife, Donna Maria Palacin, was of a gentle and timid nature, little fitted to be the spouse of so hand and adventurous a knight; and many a tear did the poor lady shed, when he sallied forth upon his daring enterprises, and many a prayer did she ofer up for his afety.

As this doughty cavalier was one day hunting, he stationed himself in a thicket, on the borders of a green glade of the forest, and dispersed his followers to rouse the game, and drive it towards his stand. He had not been here long, when a cavalcade of Moors, of both sexes, came prankling over the forest lawn. They were unarmed, and magmificently dressed in robes of tissue and embroidery, rich shawls of India, bracelets and anklets of gold, and jewels that sparkled in the sun.

At the head of this cavalcade, rode a youthful

At the head of this cavalcade, rode a youthful At the head of this cavaicace, role a youthur cavalier, superior to the rest in dignity and lofti-ness of demeanor, and in splendor of attire: beside him was a damsel, whose veil, blew aside by the breeze, displayed a face of surpassing beauty, and eyes cast down in maiden modesty, yet beaming with tenderges and its.

with tenderness and joy.

Don Munio thanked his stars for sending him Don Munio thanked his stars for sending him such a prize, and exulted at the thought of bearing home to his wife the glittering spoils of these inidels. Putting his hunting-horn to his lips, he gave a blast that rung through the forest. His huntinen came running from all quarters, and the astonished Moors were surrounded and made cap-

100. 100. 101.2

The beautiful Moor rung her hands in despair. and her female attendants uttered the most piercing cries. The young Moorish cavalier alone retained self possession. He inquired the name of the self possession. He inquired the name of the Christian knight who commanded this troop of When told that it was Don Munio San the de Hinojosa, his countenance lighted up. Approaching that cavalier, and kissing his hand, "Don Munio Sancho," said he, "I have heard of your fame as a true and valiant knight, terrible in arms, but schooled in the noble virtues of chivalry Such do I trust to find you. In me you behold Abadil, son of a Moorish Alcayde. I am on the way to celebrate my nuptials with this lady chance has thrown us in your power, but I confident in your magnanimity. Take all our treasure and jewels: demand what ransom you think proper for ons, but suffer us not to be insulte

When the good knight heard this appeal, and beheld the beauty of the youthful pair, his heart was touched with tenderness and courtesy. "God for-bid," said he, "that I should disturb such happy maptials. My prisoners in troth shall ye be, for fifteen days, and immured within my castle, where I claim, as conqueror, the right of celebrating your apparatis."

Spoussis."
So saying, he despatched one of his fleetest horsewen is advance, to notify Donna Maria Palacin of the coming of this bridal party; while he and his hustemen secorted the cavalcade, not as captors, but as a guard of honor. As they drew hear to the castle, the banners were hung out, and the trumpets sounded from the battlements; and on their nearer approach, the draw-bridge was lowered, and Donna Maria came forth to meet them, attended by her ladies and knights, her them, attended by her ladies and knights, her pages and her minstrels. She took the young bride, Allifra, in her arms, kissed her with the rness of a sister, and conducted her into the In the mean time, Don Munio sent forth missives in every direction, and had viands and dainties of all kinds collected from the country round; and the wedding of the Moorish lovers

was celebrated with all possible state and festivity. For fifteen days the castle was given up to joy and revelry. There were tiltings and justs at the ring, and bull-fights, and banquets, and dancing to the sound of minstreley. When the fifteen days were at an end, he chade the bride and bridegroom magnificent presents, and conducted them and their attendants safely beyond the borders. Such, in old times, were the courtery and generosity of a Spanish cavalier.

Several years after this event, the King of Castle summoned his nobles to assist him in a campaign against the Moors. Don Munio Sancho was among the first to answer to the call, with seventy horzenen, all staunch, and well-tried warriors. His wife, Donon Maris, hung about his neck. "Alsa, my lord!" exclaimed she, "low often wilt thou tempt thy fitte, and when will thy thirst for glory be appeased!"

"One battle more," replied Don Munio, "one battle more for the honor of Castile, and I here make a vow, that when this is over, I will lay by my sword, and repair with my cavaliers in pilgrimage to the sepulchre of our Lord at Jerusalem." The cavaliers all joined with him in the vow, and Dona Maria felt in some degree soothed in spirit; still, she saw with a heavy heart the departure of her husband, and watched his banner with wistful eyes, until it disappeared among the trees of the forest.

The King of Castile led his army to the plains

The King of Castile led his army to the plains of Almanara, where they encountered the Moorish host, near to Ucles. The battle was long and bloody; the Christians repeatedly wavered, and were as often rallied by the energy of their commanders. Dan Munio was covered with wounds, but refused to leave the field. The Christians at

but refused to leave the field. The Christians at length gave way, and the King was hard pressed, and in danger of being captured.

Don Munio called upon his cavaliers to follow him to the rescue. "Now is the time," cried he "to prove your loyalty. Fall to, like brave men! We fight for the true feith, and if we lose our lives here, we gain a botter life hereafter."

Rushing with his men between the King and his pursuers, they checked the latter in their carreer, and gave time for their monarch to escape; but they fell victims to their loyalty. They all fought to the last gasp. Don Munio was singled out by a powerful Moorish knight, but having been wounded in the right arm, he fought to disadvantage, and was slain. The battle being over, the Moor paused to possess himself of the spoils of this redoubtable Christian warrior. When he unlaced the helmet, however, and beheld the countenance of Don Munio, he gave a great cry, and smote his of Don Munio, he gave a great cry, and smote his breast. "Wo is me!" cried he; "I have slain my benefictor! The flower of knightly virtue! the

While the battle had been raging on the plain of Salmanara, Donna Maria Palacia remained in her castle, a pray to the keenest anxiety. Her eyes were ever fixed on the road that led from the country of the Moors, and often she asked the watchman of the tower, "What seest thou?"

One evening, at the shadowy hour of twilight, the warden sounded his horn. "I see," cried he, "a numerous train winding up the valley. There are mingled Moors and Christians. The banner of my lord is in the advance. "Joyful tidings!" exclaimed the old seneschal: "my lord returns in triumph, and brings captives!" Then the castle courts rang with shouts of joy; and the standard triumph, and brings captives!" Then the castle courts rang with shouts of joy; and the standard was displayed, and the trumpets were sounded, and the draw-bridge was lowered, and Donna Marin wont forth with her ladies, and her knights, and her pages, and her minstrels, to welcome her lord from the wars. But as the train drew nigh, she beheld a sumptoous bier, covered with black velvet, and on it lay a warrior, as if taking his repose: he lay in his armor, with his helmet on his head, he lay in his armor, with his helmet on his head, and his sword in his hand, as one who had never been conquered, and around the bier were the escutcheons of the house of Hinojosa.

A number of Moorish cavaliers attended the

bier, with emblems of mourning, and with dejected countenances; and their leader cast himself at the feet of Donna Maria, and hid his face in his hands. She beheld in him the gallant Abadil, whom she had once welcomed with his bride to her castle, but who now came with the body of her lord whom he had unknowingly slain in battle!

The sepulchre erected in the clossters of the Convent of San Domingo, was achieved at the ex- likely to crack. his grief for the death of the good knight, Don cold water and let it heat gradually until it boils, Munio, and his reverence for his memory. The then cool again. Brown earthen ware particular-tender and faithful Donna Maria soon followed her ly, may be toughened in this way. A handful of tomb. On one of the stones of a small arch, beside his sepulchre, is the following simple inscription: 'Hic jacit Maria Palacin, uzor Mu-nonis Sancij De Hinojosa:' Here lies Maria

Palacin, wife of Munio Sancho de Hinojosa.

The legend of Don Munio Sancho does not conclude with his death. On the same day on which will wear; the dirt that collects under them grinds the battle took place on the plain of Salmanara, a chaplain of the Holy Temple of Jerusalem, while standing at the outer gate, beheld a train of Chrisstanding at the outer gate, benefit a train of order tian cavaliers advancing, as if in pilgrimage. The chaplain was a native of Spain, and he knew the forement to be Don Munio Sancho de Hinojosa, with whom he had been well acquainted in former times. Hastening to the patriarch, he told him of the honorable rank of the pilgrims at the gate.— The patriarch, therefore, went forth with a grand procession of priests and monks, and received the The patriarch, therefore, went forth with a grand procession of priests and monks, and received the pilgrims with all due honor. There were seventy cavaliers, beside their leader, all stark and lofty warriors. They carried their helmets in their hands, and their faces were deadly pale. They greeted no one, nor looked either to the right or to the left, but entered the chapel, and kneeling before the Sopulchre of our Saviour, performed their orisons in silence. When they had concluded, they rose as if to depart, and the patriarch and his attendants advanced to speak to them, but they were no more to be seen. Every one marve. The patriarch carefully noted down the day, and sent to Castile to learn tidings of Don Munio Sancho de Hinojosa. He received for reply, that on the very day specified, that worthy knight, with seventy of his followers, had been slain in battle. These, therefore, must have been the blessed spirits of those Christian warriors, come to fulfil their vow of a pilgrimage to the Holy Sepulchre at Jerusalem. Such was Castilian faith, in the olden time, which kept its word, even beyond the grave.

in the History of the King, He Acts Solt the hundred and second page. It is to a a legend to be lightly abandoned to the dealers.

THE PIONEER PATHERS.

"On the bare and wintry fields around us, their spi-ash is written in characters which will remain when trans and marble have crumbled into dust."—Ed. Eperett. A WESTERN ODE.

Ye are gone to the land of the spirit's light;
Ye are gone—ye are not here;
We call your names in the silent night,
When the stars of beaven appear;
We call by the brook, and river's side,
And the echo mutters deep—
In the world above now your souls abide,
In the grave your bodies sleep.

When the radiant sun of the summer day,
Shall smile o'er the sunny west;
When the morning light shall fade away,
And shall leave our minds at rest:
The memory sail of thet glorious band,
That band of the good and brave,
Shall cause us to love and cherish this land,
Which they bled and died to save.

Which they oled and need to seed.

In the humble tomb ye are silently laid:

No marble shall tell your grave:—

We need no piller by artists unde,

To tell the place of the brave.

Your names shall file:

Its high niche no more shall fill:

When the kings of the earth to dust shall turn,

And low in the grave lie still.

When the glorious sun with his brilliant light,
Shall rise in the east at morn,
And sink in the distant west at night,
Of all his bright glories shorn;
Thus shall ye live in the freeman's heart;
In that heart preserve your shrine,
And your names from our memories ne'er depart,
While the stars of night shall shine.
OLARCES.

Franklin, Warren county, Ohio.

As many of our fair readers wish to know what was the derivation and meaning of their baptismal names, we subjoin the following explanation:— Signification of some of the most usual Chris-

Anna, (deri	ved from the I	lebrew) Gracious.	
Adelaid,	German,	A Princess.	
Arnold,	German, A	mountaineer of honor.	
Blanche,	French,	Fair.	
Charles,	German,	Noble Spirited.	
Catherine,	Greek,	Pure and cold.	
Clare,	Latin, Clear and bright		
Caroline,	Letin,	Noble mind.	
Emma,	German,	A nurse.	
Eliza,	Hebrew,	A vow.	
Edward,	Saxon,	Happy Keeper.	
Edwin,	Saxon,	Happy Conqueror.	
Edmond,	Saxon,	Happy Peace.	
Frederick,	German,	Rich and Peaceful.	
Francis,	German,	Free.	
Felix,	Latin,	Нарру.	
George,	Greek,	A Farmer.	
Gertrude,	German,	All Truth.	
Henry,	German,	A rich Lord.	
Isabelia,	Spanish, O	f a bright brown color.	
Margaret,	German,	A Pearl-	
Mary,	Hebrew,	A drop of salt water.	
Martha,	Hebrew,	Bitterness.	
Rebecca,	Hebrew,	Fat.	
Robert,	German,	Famous in council-	
Sophia,	Greek,	Wisdom.	
Susan,	Hebrew,	A Lily.	
Thomas,	Hebrew,	A Twin.	
Virginia,	Latin,	A Maiden.	

Advice to Housewives .- Those who make can dles will find it a great improvement to steep the wicks in lime water and saltpetre, and dry them. The flame will be clear and the tallow will not

Britania ware should be first rubbed gently with a woolen cloth and sweet oil, then washed in warm suds and rubbed with soft leather and whiting.-

Thus treated, it will retain its beauty to the last. New iron should be very gradually heated at first, after it has become inured to the heat it is not

ye or rye or wheat bran thrown in while it is boiling will preserve the glazing, so that it will not

be destroyed by acid or salt. Clean a brass kettle before using it for cocking,

out the threads.

If you wish to preserve fine teeth, always clean them thoroughly after you have eaten your last meal at night. meat at night.

Woollen should be washed in very hot suds, and not rinsed. Luke warm water shrinks them.

Do not wrap knives and forks in woolens. Wrap them in strong paper. Steel is injured by lying in

Suet keeps all the year round, if chopped and

Examiner. After breakfast the Duke of Wellington stretches himself out and yawns. He then pokes the fire and whistles. If there is no fire be goes to the window and looks out. At about ten o'clock the General Post letters arrive. The Duke of Wellington seldom or never inspects the superscription, but at once breaks the seal and applies himself to the contents. The Duke of Wellington appears sometimes displeased with his correspondents, and says, pahaw! in a clear loud voice. About this time the Duke of Wellington retires for a few minutes, during which, it is im-

correspondents, and says, panew: in a clear total voice. About this time the Duke of Wellington retires for a few minutes, during which, it is impossible to account for his motions with the desirable precision.

At eleven o'clock, if the weather is fine, the Duke's horse is brought up to the door. The Duke's horse on this occasion is always saddled and bridled. The Duke's horse is ordinarily, the same white horse he rode at Waterloo, and which was eaten by the hounds at Startfieldaay. His hair is of a chesunt color. Before the Duke goes out he has his hat and gloves brought to him by a servant. The Duke of Wellington always puts his hat on his head, and the gloves on his hands. The Duke's daily manner of mounting his horse is the same that it was on the morning of the glorious battle of Waterloo. His grace first takes the rein in his left hand, which he lays on the horse's mane, he then puts his left foot in the stirrup, with

rein in his left hand, which he lays on the horse's mane, he then puts his left foot in the stirrup, with a spring brings his body up, and his right leg over the body of the animal by the way of the tail, and thus places himself in the middle; he then drops his right foot in the stirrup, puts his horse to a walk, and seldom falls of, being an admirable equestrian. When acquaintances and friends salute the Duke in the street, such is his affability that he either hows, touches his hat, or recognizes their civility in some way or other. The Duke of Wellington very commonly mys, "How are you 1"—"It's a fixe day."—"How a've de!"—and makes frequent and various remarks on the weather, and the dust or the mid, as it may be.

At twelve a clask on Monday, Wednesslays, and Fridays, the Duke is the fixed worders to tach him his Political accessay. The Duke makes wooders in him studies, and his instructor is used attacked the house wooders and makes as attractionary as a sight of useful times, supposed one hundred bushels, and the middle and the puts have for the middle and his instructor is used attacked, with his houle and a good past of the legs on the table. When thus in profound thought, he very frequently closes his eyes for book and thought he very frequently closes his eyes for book and the got the table. When thus in profound thought, he very frequently closes his eyes for book and the got the table. When thus in profound thought, he very frequently closes his eyes for book and the got the table. When thus in profound thought, he very frequently closes his eyes for book and the got the table. When thus in profound the got the fall legs on the table. When thus in profound the got the fall legs on the table was attractionary and access of the profound the got the fall legs on the table. When thus in profound the got the fall legs on the table. When the had a good to the fall legs on the table was attracted and the fall legs of the fall legs on the table. The district had been the fall legs of the fall legs of the fa

Tan prob gratified to see you that their presenter, you know,

And holds the water as he have:

And holds the water as he have:

I know a hading record stands.

Inscribed against any assess.

Of all this contrain the western,

Of all this contrain the western,

Of all this contrain the western,

For glory or for shame!

PECULIARITIES OF THE DUKE OF WELL

LINGTON.

A Capital Scatirs.— When the Duke of Wellington papers termed with "very essistantial contraints of which the following brushes, to a table, in the contraints of which the following brushes, the shates, in radious of which the following brushes, the shates, in radious of which the following brushes, the shates, in radious of which the following brushes, the shates, in radious of which the following the babte, in radious of which the following the western with a shaving, and laye on a greater quantity of later than ordinary sens. While descending the staters he commonly than or casion to blow his nose, which has a view as its conceived, of keeping the said out of his arough; and ownertimes be blows out one cheek, sometimes the other, to present a better surface to the random the other, to present a better surface to the random the other to present a better surface to the random the other to present a better surface to the random the other to present a better surface to the random the other, to present a better surface to the random the other, to present a better surface to the random the other, to present a better surface to the random the other, to present a better surface to the random the other, to present a better surface to the random the other, to present a better surface to the random the other, to present a better surface to the random the other, to present a better surface to the random the other, to present a better surface to the random the other, to present the other surface and the present of th

Allen Ramany, the author of the pastoral comedy called the "Gentle Shepherd," wrote the folping epigram on receiving an orange from the ountess of Aboyne;

Now, Priam's son thou mayst be mute, For I can proudly vie with thee, Thou, to the fairest gave the fruit, The fairest gave the fruit to me.



AGRICULTURAL.

From the Farmer's Chronicle. FENCES.

It is a most erring policy that induces farmers nder the name and notion of economy, to inclose

To time lost in attending a law suit about said bog, and costs of suit, \$5.

To a loss of a valuable dog which I supposed Hodge had killed, in revenge for the killing of his hog by said dog, but which I could not prove, \$5.

To perpetual loss of Hodge's friendship; which had been steadfast for twenty years, amount not

had been steadlast for twenty years, amount not known.

To the spoiling of my young horses, Smith's cat-tle and Hodge's hogs, so that I shall never be able to fence them out effectually hereafter; loss not To keeping me in bad humor, fretted and crabb-

ed nearly all summer—damage incalculable.

Total, exclusive of the three last items, \$48,00

by you Credit,
By five bundred rails, the number wanting to

make the fence good; but which, so they confinished next spring, are only reved no that the interest on thee cost is the only cont at 10; interest at 10 per cost, is 51,00.

By labor which would have been required the fence in good condition; my \$10 at none which having still to be done, is only considered to the amount of interest as in the fence in the

there is nothing in his games my this too is his fault, and cother. It is like making drawfullity in fault, in fault in

By the way, the subject of set utility in family gardens, deca-and shall ere long have a full-mention let us improve the fat-ter in preparing to make all our stantial and spens

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

GREAT PIRE AT MOBILE

From the Mobile Mercantile Advertiser of Oct. 10th

From the Mobile Mercentile Advertiser of Oct. 16th.

AWPUL CONFLAGRATION:

ELDER SQUARDS DUSTROUGH BY STRE!!

We have only time this morring, before going to present the second of the second of the cotton. Their cotton will now an announce the occurrence of the most awy that and destructive fire which eyer beduce occurrence in our anfortunate and ill eterod city. Lest agist a about teglib o'clock, when the wind was belowed almost a gaie from the sociaceast, the fire break of the husben of the social and social a

only knows!

RECOGNITION OF TEXAS ST FE

RECOGNITION OF TEXAS BY FRAN The latest Freuch journals which we are ceived amounce the probable conclusion treaty between Texas and France. It is have been negatiated by Mr. Edward Posto was lately is this city as the Envoy Edward of France, and Mr. Henderson, the agent of in Paris. Mr. Pontois visited Paris is A tending to return to his functions here this The report of the public journals is, that been appointed Ambassador to the Sublims and that Admiral the Baron de Roussin, the Franch Minister at that court, will take so and that Admiral the Baron de Roussin, the setual French Minister at that court, will take command of the Mediterranean squadron. There would seem to be much property in thus confiding the French squadron to the Baron de Roussin, who must have acquired an intimate knowledge of the relative interests of the great parties to the orioutal question, which now agitates the Eastern world, as well as the continent of Europe.

In relation to Texas, we find the following remarks in a late French journal:

"The efforts of Mexico to regain possession of Texas must be unavailing. The independence of that country has been achieved. This young republic is marching forward with steps which outstrip the wanderful developement of her eder sister of the North, (United States.) She is happy,

This interview
s, and a trenty of
and the Sublime

BIPPI COTTON CROP. The Natchez Courier gives the following infor-ation on the subject of the Cotton Crop in that

flesh is heir to, but four nominations came to the past-Wagner of Louisiana, and Grey Eagle Queen Mary, and Hawk-Eye of Kentucky. Every one eemed inclined to back his favorite, and considerable sums were laid out. Wagner against the field was current on all sides, while Grey Eagle was backed freely against any other Kentucky

ish was current on all sides, while Grey Eagle was backed freely against any other Kentucky horse.

The stirring no as of the bugle brought the horse on the track, a few minutes before 1 o'clock. To Grey Eagle was awarded the track, while Queen Mary was placed second, and Wagner on the outside. At the tap of the drum, Wagner bouseded off with the lead like a mountain deer, Queen Mary being second; on the account turn, lawk Eye and the beautiful Queen changed plana, and soon after Hawk-Eye took the track.—Nast the head of the strait fetch in front, Grey Eagle aut we third, next to Wagner, but Hawk-Eye, he had been stand. On the back part of the lawk estand. On the back part of the lawk estand. On the back part of the lawk estand bins, and came first to the stand, and soon after Hawk-Eye, he had a second with the lawk estand bins, and came first to the stand, and consultant for the lawk estand bins, and came first to the stand, and consultant for the lawk estand on coverred in the 2d suike, until the lawk estand bins, and came first to the stand, and the lawk estand bins, and came first to the stand, and coverred in the 2d suike, until lawk estand bins, and came first to the stand, and coverred in the 2d suike, until lawk estand bins, and came first to the stand, and the coverred in the 2d suike, until lawk estand bins, and came first to the stand, and the coverred in the 2d suike, until lawk estand bins, and came first to the stand, and the moritod one written by an able a peach of the cold lady's picty and devotional feeling—for he is not writing her eulogy, although no doubt she morited one written by an able a peach of the cold lady's picty and devotional feeling—for he is not writing her eulogy, although no doubt she morited ones written by an able a peach of the cold lady's picty and devotional feeling—for he is not writing her eulogy, although no doubt she morited ones written by an able a peach of the cold lady's picty and devotional feeling of the more of the cold lady's picty and devotional feeling of t

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From the North Carolinia
THE LATE TOURNAMES

mation on the subject of the Cotton Crop in that State:

COTTON CROP.

We were conversing a few days since with a very intelligent planter of this county, on this subject, and were somewhat surprised to hear him assure us that after all that had been said about the coming crop, that it was confirmed beyond a doubt that in this section of the State the county of the suprement. If the thing the county of the state the county of the suprement of t

We were conversing a few days since with a very intelligent planter of this county, on this subject, and were somewhat surprised to bear him assure us that after all that had been said about the coming crop, that it was confirmed beyond a doubt that in this section of the State the crop would be less than that of last year, some particular plantations owing to local causes, would make a good yield, but that the snajority would make a good yield, but that the snajority would make a very short crop.

Yesterday we received the following latter from one of our most respectable citizens who has just returned from a tour through the western and middle portions of the State. His statements may be received with implicit reliance.

NATCHEZ, Sept. 3d, 1839.

EDITOR OF THE COURIER: SIR: I have just returned from the middle part of the State, and the extraordinary situation of the cotton crop in the uplends induces me to give you a remark upon the subject. I have been in the counties of Jefferson, Claiborne, Hinds, Madison and Yazoo, and I have sections, as well as those counties, and so far as I have been able to learn, the best calculations at present are that in the counties mamed, there will not be more than half a crop—half as much as was fairly expected about three weeks ago, or but little if any more than they made last year.

The cotton is better grown as you proceed northward, but the late extraordinary dry weather cause.

Mrs. Ramshottons have the with the that extraordinary dry weather cause.

New York editors has doubt the counties and about the counties of the object. I have been able to learn, the best calculations at present are that in the counties and much as was fairly expected about three weeks ago, or but little if any more than they made last year.

The cotton is better grown as you proceed northward, but the late extraordinary dry weather cause.

The cotton is better grown as you proceed northward, but the late extraordinary dry weather cause.

into be more than half a crop—half as much as was fairly expected shout three weeks ago, or but little if any more than they made last year.

The cotton is better grown as you proceed northward, but the late extraordinary dry weather causes it to shed the forms and small boils. It does not need the least exaggeration to state that the destruction is erey great in all the uplands. The Yazoo and Mississippi bottoms have fine crops.

I travelled a couple of days with a gentleman direct from the upper boundary of the State, and he informs me that the same thing prevails as far north as Tennessee.

THE GREAT RACE.

The shouts of thousands are ringing in our ears as we sit down to record he result of one of the most splendid races ever run in America! The champion of Louisiana, is the victor, and nobly has be won his laurels. But the Grey Eagle of Kentucky has this day won a place in the annals of the Turf that might be envised by the best race-horse the world ever saw. His performance to day not only throws in the shade, any ever before made in this State, but it is superior to any race ever before run south of the Potomac?

Such an assemblage of the talent, beauty, and chivalry of the State was never seen as was presented to-day on the Oakland course. Kentucky's most distinguished sons and her lovirest daughters were gathered here in one lustrous galaxy. Not less than two thousand equestrians were upon the ground, while the multitudes in the stand, and within the enclosed space could not be less than ten thousand.

Owing to the thousand ills which even horse flesh is heir to, but four nominations came to the post—Wagner of Louisiana, and Grey Eagle Queen Mary, and Hawk Eye of Kentucky. Every one Mary, and Hawk Eye of Kentucky. Every one

" Hand this great site is to last thre dais, and as "Hand this great site is to last thre dais, and as many Nights as has not been poked to death with the bed postesses, is to light to the last, and to finish with a hall and sopper, when him as has broke most easies with the bedpost, is to get a crown for his trubble from the Queen of Bonty, which considering how are he will have to work for thre dois, hisn't much—but I spose Lord Heglantine will make it up a sufferen to him afore he gose away."

tle of Bennington, there stood in the ranks a New Hampshire milion man, by the name of Jonathan Wheeler. This Jonathan was a man of Herculean strength, with red, bushy hair, a peculiar squint of the eye, and with fighting propensities strongly developed: he was moreover a dead shot—cool, de-

arry despatches for the British Government on the Red See, (Cossier,) when remain till they could be forwarded to a answer obtained from themes, whi answer obtained from these usel was to bring back to Mac

Files of the Barbadian to the Thi of inclusive, have been received at the Rechange Reading Room. The paper of complains bitterly of the parching diwhich the island was afficied, and to averest ever known at that time of your was injurious in the extreme eyes the the Indian corn and ground provides A posterript, however, amountees the of rain in heavy showers.

Functicism.—Daniel O'Connell Island I Government never to recognize Tesses. Republic shall consent to sholish the shall consent to sholish the shall and slavery. He proposes also to purchase tion of Mexico, bordering on Texas, for pose of establishing a colony for emancing emigrant people of color, to be governously own poople and laws. We do not think the ble that Great Britain will seriously other proposition, but if she does, our emission of the proposition, but if she does, our emission is the proposition; but the moment she mediate of the proposition; but the moment she mediate in the second, we shall have to tell her what Pasident Monroe told the Governments of the 0th World—America will suffer no such interpastic with her safety, institutions, and interests—Relation of Enquirer. nond Enquirer.

The Africans, now in jail in this city, have etcited a superabundant amount of sympathy in the bosoms of many good people, perhaps more that would have been felt for the same number of whites under similar circumstances. With a few days a black man, who understands their beguage, has been brought to this city from as bard a British man-of-war now in New York, who is obtained from them their history. Cinquet as knowledges that he has been a slave-dealer hisself, and that he was brought away for failing in furnish a certain number of slaves by a stipular time! They have no wish to return to Africt; is we have heard that several of them give, as a reson, that they would probably be again caught, they returned.—Columbian (Ct.) Register. cited a superabundant amount of sy

Atlantic Steam Navigation .- We have no ny nau placed in our possession a serie ments, demonstrating beyond all question are exclusively indebted to our country. ly had placed in our pos Smith, a resident of London forming the first company lantic by steam. His person is worthy of all praise; and owe to this individual's exert posseverance, the combination the old and new weather than it would show the

Health of the City. the past week has been only appearance this is an though it is the opinion of my want of subjects. The cause obt still exists, and can only be sat : and should strangers now



WESTERN CAROLINIAN

EALISBURY: Friday Morning, October 25, 1889.

The Scatter Militer of this paper will, in a shore, be aband from the State for some months.

The Supersion—As was to have been expected by the empersion of the Philodelphia Banks of this State and all Suith of Pennsylvania we done likewise. All this is the consequence the suspension of the Philadelphia Banks. We see no doubt but that the Banks in this State are as sound as Banks can be ;—nevertheless, it would be great felly in them to keep their vaults open, while all the others close up, since the consequence would insvitably be, a drain of specie by the bro-ters and speculators.

ers and speculature. It is believed by many that the se It is believed by many that the suspension will be of abort duration, we hope it may be so, but it is evident from the tone of some of their organs, who are doing their utmost to induce the New York Banks, now standing firm, to suspend too, that the Federal party will make desperate exertions to bring about, and maintain an emberrassed state of affairs in order to urge their scheme of a National Bank. This however they cannot do, since it is plain, beyond dispute, that the present expension is occasioned wholly by the embarrassments of the United States Bank of Pennsylvania, the acting "Regulator." Bills to the amount of 7 millions of France drawn by this Institution on a banking establishment of France have been proking establishment of France have been protested.—If this United States Bank of Pennsylvania is not too far goes to recover, it may be hoped
that as soon as those difficulties are adjusted—if a
general asspension cannot be effected in New York
and New England—it will resume specie payments.—This Bank by its outrageous speculations
in Cotton and politics has brought these embarrassments on itself and the country.—Its stock which ne weeks ago was up to 120. has fallen in New at to 70. and its notes are now 10 per cent dis-set in the same place. This is regulating the ncy with a vengoance.—Perhaps the eyes of vocates will be opened after a while, but none are so blind as those who do not wish

"The extraordinary fact is disclosed, that with a deficit in the export of some five hundred thousand bales from the United States, the stock of American cotton now on hand in this place, amounts to the enormous sum of 592.000 bales; being the largest stock ever before known, and which exceed that of last year on to day, by 74,000 bales."

The above is an extract from a letter of Gen'l. Hamilton, dated from Liverpool the 20th August. The fact which he states of the large surplus of American Cotton on hand, is anything but favorable and agreeable intelligence for the planters.—
The amount mentioned, nearly six hundred thousand bales, is sufficient, he says, for nine months sand bales, is sufficient, he says, for nine months supply of Great British, according to the ratio of her consumption for the last five months. This fact being so, it follows as a matter of course, that early consignments the coming season, by increasing the already over-sufficient supply in market, must tend to depreciate the price. Gen'l. Hamilton recommends the adoption of some effectual measures to keep back shipments until February, and expired to the appropriate convention of Cotton. and points to the proposed convention of Cotton Planters to be held in Macon, as the only apparent resort.—If the Convention can devise means to change the regular course of trade heretofore, and keep up the price of Cotton by so doing, it will cer-tainly be something new under the sun.

The Soutaern Cotton Crops .- All accounts concur in stating that the Southern Cotton cro has been sq seriously affected by a drought late in the season, that it will fall far short of realizing the anticipations sometime since entertained, of a hea-

Direct Trade to the South .- We notice several late advertisements of merchants in Charleston direct importers from Europe, and it is recently announced, that a line of Packets, owned in that city, will go into operation on the 1st of February next, to run monthly between Liverpool and Charleston. This is the most important step yet taken, and looks like establishing a direct trade in earnest, and we shall now see who are the advocates of Southern trade in fact, and who are its talking friends only. All approve the recomndations of the Commercial Conventions held,now is the time for them to show their wilnow is the time for them to show their willingness to aid in carrying them out by stepping forward to the encouragement of the enterprising men who are boldly attempting to push them forward. Lot our merchants go to Charleston and by their goods, instead of the North; they ought to be the North instead of the North; they ought to be the North for their supplies, this enterprising the North for their supplies, this enterprising and patriotic effort of the Charleston merchants, to enablish a direct trade, cannot be sustained, conventions are not sufficient of themtained, conventions are not sufficient of them-selves,—there must be some efficient steps taken. There is now an opportunity and we shall see who are and who are not the real and substantial friends

It is matter of astonishment that we should find any of the State Banks of the country friendly towards a United States Bank .- The conduct of the tion.—This is the operation to which the banking institutions have been subjected to metain-the sinking credit of this United States Bank, and yet we hear men talking about its correcting the currency, and regulating exchanges. What stuff.

ELECTIONS.

The late elections in New Jersey have resulted favor of the Whige.

These in Pennsylvania and Ohio in favor of the

Final returns have not been received from Georgia, but so far as to render certain the election of McDonald, the Administration Candidate for Governor, by a confiderable majority.

Federal meeting in Rowan.—The Federalists of this County, held a meeting in the Court.house on yesterday.—We were not a "looker on," but understand that it was a small one.—The object of the meeting was to choose delegates to the Raleigh Convention and perhaps the Harrisburg, to save the people the trouble of making a Governor and Priscipal clerk, L. Winchester of Madison, Amistant clerk, and P. M. Hornbeck of Hickman and D. H. Carr of Washington, Door-keepers.

All the officers elected, are of course, Van Bre en men.—Teas. Telegraph.

Federal meeting in Davie.—We understand that the Federalists have called a meeting to be held in Mocksville on the 27th inst. We suppose the purpose is the same as that of the Rowan meeting, noted above.

Shinplasters.—The authorities in the Dist. of Columbia, and Pennsylvania, have given notice of their intention, rigorously to enforce the laws

suspension. They are a species of worse than trash, that ought to be kept down every where.

By the laws of Pennsylvania, the suspension of specie payments by the Banks, involves a forfeiture of their charters. In consideration of the state of affairs coercing the first suspension, the Logisla.

Logisla. The WEDLOCK, In this County, on the 22nd instant, by Jacob S. Myers, Eq., Mr. CHARLES EARNHART to Miss CATHARINE MOYER.

In Davidson County, on the 20th inst., by James Wissensan, Faq., Mr. HENRY SINK to Miss ELIZA-BETH MILLER, daughter of Capt. George Miller.

In Barke County, on Thursday the 10th inst., by the affairs coercing the first suspension, the Logisla.

Logisla. They are a species of worse than the county of the penalty.—

In this County, on the 22nd instant, by Jacob S. Myers, Eq., Mr. CHARLES EARNHART to Miss CATHARINE MOYER.

In Davidson County, on the 22nd instant, by Jacob S. Myers, Eq., Mr. CHARLES EARNHART to Miss CATHARINE MOYER.

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In Burkel County, on the 22nd instant, by Jacob S. Myers, Eq., Myers, Eq., Myers, Eq., Mye affairs coercing the first suspension, the Logisla-ture restrained an enforcement of the penalty.— They have, however, incurred the forfeit again

No. 1 of the second volume of the American Phre nological Journal has been received. It is em

men of science, and is altogether an acquisition to the literary publications of the country.

If the United States Bank had now a few millions of the peoples money, from the surplus taxes on hand, they would greatly relieve its wants.—No doubt her managers look back with laws of the Secretary of the Central Board: doubt her managers look back with longing reco lection and yearning hearts, to the times whe they fingered for years, millions upon millions of the public money, without paying for its use, cent of interest:—but these golden days for them have gone by, it is to be hoped, never more to return. We hope hereafter that the pockets of the people will be considered quite as safe depositorie for their own money, as the Bank of the Unite

Gen'l. McDuffie has been selected by a Commi tee of the citizens of Charleston to deliver a Eule gium on the character of Gen'l. Hayne.

The remains of Gen'l. Hayne interred at Ash ville are to be removed to Charleston, and a monu ment will be erected over them to his memory.

The number of contested seats in the House Representatives of the next Congress is eight .-Five from New Jersey, one from Pennsylvania, one from Virginia, and one from Illinois.

Fata! Occurrence.—A lad by the name of Wm.
Dowdy, a bound boy to Mr. Wm. Taylor of Davie
Co., was killed on the 14th inst., in a shocking
manner. He rode with a negro boy to water, a
short distance from the house, without a bridle on
his horse, on returning, they commenced racing
their horses, when the one on which Dowdy rode, their horses, when the one on which Dowdy rode, fell, threw him over his head, and falling over on him, crushed him instantly to death.

Our acknowledgements are due to a young friend, who has politely sent us a Catalogue of the University for the present year. It is highly gratitying to its friends to be assured of the flourishi state of the Institution which the Catalogue show

[FOR THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN.]

MESSES. EDITORS: You will please give the following notice one or two insertions, and oblige a friend and subscriber.

There will be a meeting of the Democratic Re-phlicans of Caharrus County, at the house of John H. Bost, on Rocky River, on Saturday the 9th of November next, where the friends of the present Administration of the General Government are particularly requested to attend.

BY REQUEST OF MANY REPUBLICANS. October 25, 1839.

[POR THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN.]

WHIG MEETING IN ROWAN.

Pursuant to notice, a public meeting of the citizens of Rowan county, assembled at the Court House in Saliabury, on the 23d of October, 1839, for the purpose of appointing Delayates to the Court House in Saliabury and Polyantes to the Court House in Saliabury and the Saliabury and Rowan county, assembled at the Court riodse in liabury, on the 23d of October, 1839, for the purpose appointing Delegates to the Convention to be held Raleigh, on the 12th of November, 1839, E. D. Aus-n, was called to the Chair, and John H. Hardie ap-

onted Secretary.

Mr. H. C. Jones presented the following Resolutions, thich were read and adopted.

Resolved, That we heartily approve of the object of the Convention to be held in Raleigh, on the 12th of lovember next, we deem it one of the most valued synthesis of the people, in their primary character, and in Salisbury, May 2, 1630.

Mockwille on the 27th inst. We suppose pose as the same as that of the Rowan most led above.

In China, they have prohibted the cultivation of Tobacco, on the ground that it is not necessary to human existence. There is some intention also among the authorities to prevent a man from taking a wife, for the same reason.—Tuccalcoss in, and Pennsylvania, have given action.

Monitor.

"Sir, do you mean to say that I lie ?" said a person to a Frenchman. No, sare; I say not dat you lie; but, szre, I say you walk round de truth."

UNITED IN WEDLOCK,

THE SUBSURINER living near Leavy on country, takes this method to take lie that he will enter into contract with any persons, either in Davidson, Rows, or Cantice, who wish homes factures, or any of haildings erected of Brink, to build them advante, and in as good style as any works country.

untry.

He will also, mould and burn the Brick, if was to trusts that his long experience in MOULDING AND LAYING BRICK,

will entitle him to a share of public patronage.

He would refer gentlemen wishing work done in his Line of Business, to the Fennie Academy and the new fire proof Clerk's office in Salisbury, as specimens of

Davidson, April 18, 1839. ROBERT COX.

With the best the market can affor

BAGGING, ROPING, AND GROCERIES,

SVELOGESALE & REPA
50 lba. Cotto Bagging, 42 to 44 inci
30 coile Bale Rope,
30 kege Naila,
40 bags Coffee,
13 hhda Sugar,
1,000 lba. Loaf do,
500 lba. Spring Steel,
53 pr. Elliptic Springs,
500 lba. Slatter Steel,
144 Bottlos Tonic Muxture,
20 large Covering Hides,
500 lba. Sole Leather,
100 kege White Lead,

100 kegs White Lead, by J. & W. MURPHY. Salisbury, Sept. 27, 1830.

Tan Yard for Sale

TilE Subscriber wishing to dispuse of the Ellowide Town property, offers for sale his

(formerly owned by Thomas Mult.) mental in the East side of the Town, consisting of the TAN TARD & TOOLS

Tan Yard and Promise

14 Acres of Lan

WHOLESALE & REPAIL

UST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE

DEPARTED THIS LIFE,
In this County, on the 8th inst., Mrs. ADELAIDE
ALEXANDER, wife of Allen Alexander of Lincoluton, and daughter of Moses Graham, Esq., aged 28
years,

mological Journal has been received. It is embellished with a lithograph, and contains a biography of Dr. Gall, besides several other interesting articles.

This periodical is certainly conducted with a degree of ability and candour, that deserves notice, and however its particular doctrines may be regarded, it contains many things highly interesting to men of science, and is altogether an acquisition to the literary publications of the country.

0	Friday,	Nov	lst	Steel Creck,	at 11. A. M.
1.	Saturday,		24	Providence.	do.
n	Sabbath,	66	3rd	Rocky River,	do.
77	Monday,	44	4th	Philadelphia,	do.
of	Tuesday,		5th	Poplar Tent,	do.
8	Wednesday	. 66	Oth	Concord Town	ı, do.
m	Thursday,		7th	Bethpage,	do.
	Friday,	44	Sth	Kamah,	do.
e.	Saturday,	44	9th	Mallard Creek	
e	Sabbath,	44	10th	Sugar Creek,	do.
	Do.	44	do.	Charlotte,	Candle-lightieg.
	Monday,	64	11th	Paw Creek,	11 o'clock, A. M.
d	Tuesday,	44	12th	Hopewell,	do.
-	Wednesday		13th	Bethel,	do
	Do.	24	do.		ge, Candle-light.
t-	Thursday,	44	14th	Centre,	II o'clock, A. M.
	Friday,	44	15th	Prospect,	do.
-	Saturday,	44	16th	Statesville.	da
- 1	Sabbath,		17th	Concord, (Ired	ell,) do.
- 1	Monday,	**	18th	Salem,	do.
1-	Tuesday,	**	19th	Bethany,	do.
	Wednesday,		20th	Tabor,	do.
-	Thursday,	44	21st	Mocksville,	do.
1	Friday,		22nd	Unity,	do.
	Saturday,		33rd	Third Creek,	do.
of	Subbath,		24th	Back Creek,	do.
_	Monday,		25th	Thyatire,	do.
	Tuesday,		26th	Franklin.	da.
0	do.	44	do.	Salisbury,	Candle-lighting.

TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.

To the Public.

THE Subscriber takes this method of informing the Public, that he still continues to carry on the bu

CUTTING-STONE

as usual, at his Granite Quary, seven miles South o Salisbury, near the old Charleston road, where he is able to supply all orders for MILL-STONES of the best grit, and on the shortest notice.

for Sale, at the lowest prices,
WINDOW SILLS, DOOR SILLS, DOOR STATES

GOLD GRINDERS, &c. &c. &c.
J. HOULSHOUSER, Store C. &c. N. B. Orders for any of the above or cles, directed to me at Salabury, will be anded to.

y. STILL LATER THAN EVER.

Q. D. & C. Z. WEBBLER

r, to the charge of the Academies at the

BRANCHES

M. E. A married Gentleman whose lady would take large of the Female Academy would be preferred.
A. D. CARTER,
I.EMUEI, BINGHAM,
JOHN CLEMENT.
Mechaville, Oct. 18, 1850.

16.

New Fashions, for Spring & STREAMER, 1889.

MORACE H. BEARD,

fire proof Clerk's office in Banacay,
his work.

N. B. Those wishing work done, will please leave
word at the office of the Western Carolinian, and it
shall be punctually attended to.

ROBERT COX. Davidson, April 18, 1830.

PIED MONT HOUSE.

THE Subscriber having purchased this Establishment and litted it in a style for the accommodation of Travellers and Boarders, is now prepared for their reception. His TABLE will always be furnished with the best the market can afford; fine BUSINESS at his old stand on main street, next door to the Apothecary Store. He is ever ready to execute the orders of his eutotomers in a style and manner not surpassed by any workman in the western part of the State. He is in the regular receipt of the Intest London and New-York FASHIONS, and prepared to accommodate the tastes of which are very extensive) are well supplied with Provender of the first quality, and attended by good and faithful hostlers.

He hopes, by strict attention to the business, in person, to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage. And he only sake a cell and trial. with the pest the market can amord; his BAR with a good supply of choice Liquors; his BEDS shall always he kept in fine order; and his Stables (which are very extensive) are well supplied with Provender of the first quality, and attended by good and faithful hostlers.

He hopes, by strict attention to the business, in person, to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage. And he only saks a call and trial.

ANDREW CALDCLEUGH.

Lexington, N. C., Feb. 21, 1839.

To Owners of Mills.

To Owners of Mills.

THE Subscriber has an improved patent Spindle for Mills, by which, a mill will do much botter than with the usual form of Spindles. It is so constructed as to keep from Acating or killing the meal in any manner. The runner is so confined by the Spindle as always to preserve its balance, and of course there is no rubbing of the atones.

I think, by this improved Spindle, the same water will do at least case-third more business, and the meal of superior quality.

Any person wishing to use one of these Spindles, may obtain one or more, by making application, (within a short time) to the Subscriber at Mocksviile, Davie Co. N. C. I think the probable cost will not exceed all for the Patent and Spindle ready for use.

The following persons have my Patent Mill Spindle in successful operation:—Col. W. F. Kelly, Thus, Foster, Jaseph Hall and Sum'l. Poster of Davie County; Chlerch Deissen and David J. Ramour of Lincoln; Charles British of Rowns; Addison Moore of Davidons, and William Doss of Surry, all of whom are highly pleased wish its perference.

L. M. GILBERT.

Octaber 55, 1669.

List of Letters REMAINING is the Post-Office at Lexington, H. C., Ostober 1, 1930.

Averer Alies, Floraget E. Burton, George Bots-

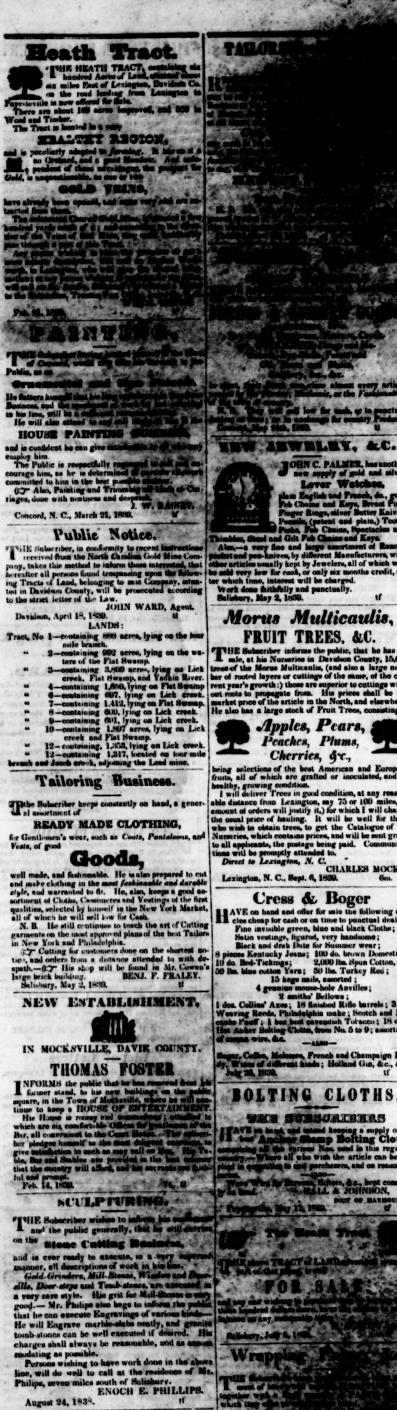
Day, H. O. Peeser, Robert

ry, will be promptly attended to CHARLES FISHER.

ANDON

JOB PRINTING.

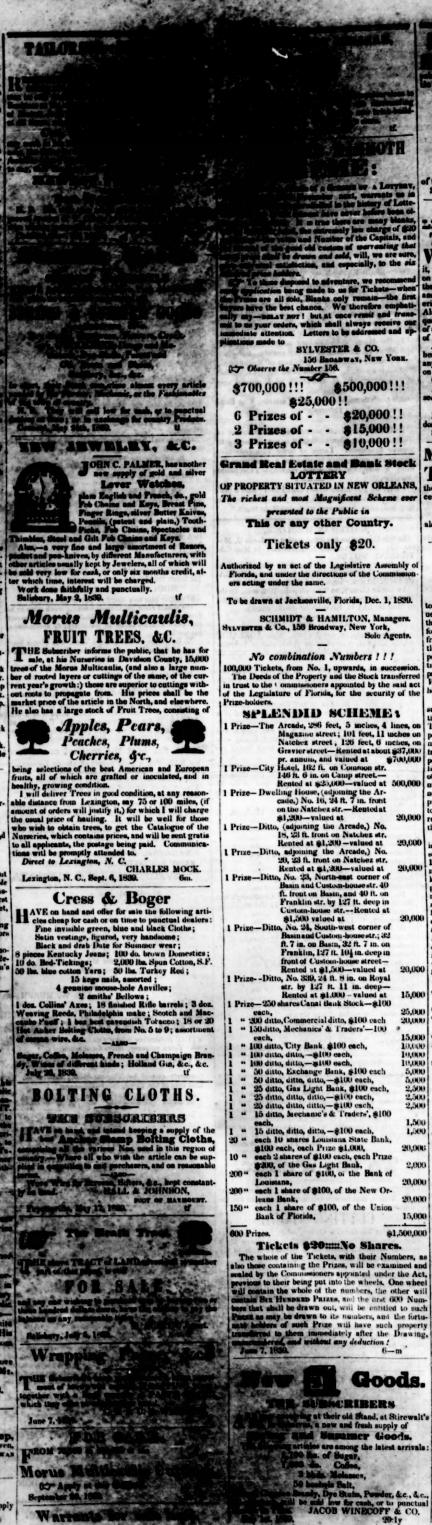
ly and Expeditiously executed at this Office



Wanted 1 or 200 Head of Sheep

Negroes Wanted.

FAIR cash prices will be given for Negroes. Ap at Col. R. W. Long's Hotel, Salisbury, N. C. May 17, 1839.



SCRIBERS

WOULD inform the public, that they stall carry on the Tanning Business, and in connection with it, the BOOT and SHOE MAKING at their Tan Yard, on the 2nd Square, East of the Court-House; where they have on hand a quantity of excellent Sole-Leather and Shirting, Harness, Brides, and Horse Collera.—Also a large supply of BOOTRS, of first and eccond quality; Gentlemen's, Ladies', and Children's SHOES, of a superior quality; and a large stock of coarse Shoes, of a superior quality.

As we have procured first rate workness, we have no hesitation in warranting our work to be as well done any in the State, which we will soil low for Cash, or on time to punctual dealers.

Orders from a disannee punctually attended to.

Also, a first rate pair of Boot Trees, and a sett of second handed Lasts for sale.

BROWN & CHAMBERS.

N. B. Hides will be taken in enchange for work

SYLVESTER & CO. 156 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

\$25,000!!

presented to the Public in

This or any other Country.

Tickets only \$20.

No combination Numbers !!!

SPLENDID SCHEME:

each,
15 ditto, ditto, ditto, —\$100 each,
each 10 shares Louisiana State Bank,
\$100 each, each Prize \$1,000,
each 2 shares of \$100 each, each Prize
\$200, of the Gas Light Bank,
each 1 share of \$100, of the Bank of
Louisians.

cach I share of \$100, of the New Or-leans Bank, each I share of \$100, of the Union Bank of Florida,

Tickets \$90::::No Shares.

N. B. Hides will be taken in exchange for work one in the above business. B. & C.

Moffat's Pills and Bitters. THE LIFE GIVING PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS, so colobrated, and so much used by the afflicted in every part of the country, is now re-ceived and for sale by the Subscribers. CRESS & BOGER, Agents.

Messra Spaines & Smankle, in Concord, N. C., are also Agents for the same.
P. S. See advertisement.—April 4, '30. tf

NEW PROSPECTUS

THE REPUBLICAN.

"THE REPUBLICAN" has been published in Washington, North Carolina, for six months, and will be continued so long as sufficient patronage is received to defray the expenses of its publication. It has now upwards of four hundred subscribers, and it is believed that if those friends to whom this Prospectus is sent will make a little exertion, the number may be doubled. For the support of our paper, we are compelled to rely almost entirely upon our subscription list, as the advertising patronage is almost exclusively in the hands of the Whigs; and they cherish towards our press the better logitlity.

It is important that a Republican press should be It is important that a Republican press should be sustained at this place. It is peculiarly important to the Republican party of this Congressional District.—
This town is about the centre of the District. The importance of the press may safely be inferred from the malignant and bitter persecution we have received from the Whigs for our effort to establish it. It is important to the whole Republican party of North Carolina, that this press should be sustained. There is no other Republican paper published in a circuit of 50 miles; and if we except the Tarboro' Press, there is none within 75 miles. There is no Republican paper published in the Newbern District. We are thankful to our friends in that District for the air we have already received in extending our circulation, and hope ready received in extending our circulation, and hope they will help us still farther.

they will help us still larther.

The name of our paper indicates its character. It is a warm advocate of the old Jeffersonian doctrines as set forth in the Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions of 1798. It is the unsparing foe of monopoly. It wages, no half-way opposition, but "war to the knife and the knife to the hilt." We will not compromise on this point: interests may be compromised, but principles never. In the contest now going on between the money pouer and popular liberty, it will be found as heretotore a zealous, and we hope, an efficient advocate of the rights of the people. It will advocate free trade and the rights of labor, and oppose the union of Bank and State, as not less corrupting than the union of Church and State. It supports the present Auministration, and will continue to do so as long as the Government is administered on sound Republican and State-Rights doctrines.

All sectarian and irreligious matter will be carefully

All sectarian and irreligious matter will be carefully excluded from the columns of "The Republican."
Our paper is published in the midst of constant personal danger: in fact we are almost weekly the subject of personal assault.

We hope those to whom this is sent will make some effort to procure subscribers. Our terms are Three Boilars per annum. 15,000 07 We do not expect a profit of one dollar beyond the support of the press.

GEORGE HOUSTON, Sen.

Eduor and Proprietor.

Scptember 20, 1839.

20,000

15,000

20,000 20,000

Goods.

PACRIBERS at their old Stand, at Stirews, a new and fresh supply of

MOFFAT'S VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS.—The universal estimation in which the celebrated Lafe Pills and Phenix Bitters are held, is estissactorily demonstrated by the increasing demand for them in every State and section of the INT PHENIX BITTERS.—The universal estimation in which the celebrated Life Pitts and Phenix Bitters are held, is satisfactorily demonstrated by the increasing demand for them in every State and section of the Union, and by the voluntary testimonials to their remarkable efficacy which are every where offered. It is not less from a deeply gratifying condinence that they are the means of extensive and inestimable good among his afflicted fellow-creatures, than from interested considerations, that the Proprietor of these pre-eminently successful incdicines is deserous of keeping them constantly before the public eye. The sale of every additional box and bottle is a guarantee that some persons will be relieved from a greater or less degree of suffering, and be improved in general health; for in no case of suffering from disease can they be taken in vain.—The Proprietor has never known or been informed of an instance in which they have failed to do good. In the most obstinate cases of chronic disease, such as chronic dyspepsia, torpid liver, rheumatism, asthma, nervous and binous head-ache, costiveness, piles, general debinity, scrotulous swellings and ulcers, scurvy, salt rheum and all other chronic affections of the organs and membranes, they effect cures with a rapidity and permanency which hew spersons would theoretically believe, but to which thousands have testified from happy experience. In colds and coughs, which, if neglected, superinduce the most fatal diseases of the lungs, and indeed the visceral in general, these medicines, if taken but for three or four days, never fail. Taken stringly, they so promote the insensible perspiration, and so relieve the system of febrile action and feculent obstructions, as to produce a most delightful sense of convelescence in the morning; and though the usual symptoms of a cold should partially return during the day, the repetition of a suitable dose at the next hour of bed-time will almost invariably effect permanent relief, without further and. Their effect upon fevers o

tle of bitters, or but of Fills.

PEVER AND AGUE.—TO MY THE WEST, and perticularly the used the LAPE MEDICINES is tended the LAPE MEDICINES in tended the LAPE MEDICINES in tended to the proprietor flatters intended that deeps the wherever they have been more towards and present thouse, then all other remoders and present blood. It is a common excuse among "region titlemers," when specifies are introduced, flat not cure disease which people are in the his sidering incurable. Medical experience is used on away a part of the inte of the meanship and Mr. Moffat has the happiness of confident of the meanship and Mr.

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nouncing that Feere and Ague is now to be a the number of complaints which moders shill a quered.

In Fever and Ague the Life Medicines and any quered.

In Fever and Ague the Life Medicines and any quered in, effect a permanent cure; so that if the passent only ordinarily careful, and resurts directly to him cine upon the first symptom of tendency to a new tack, it may always be warded off. To example the would be of infinitely more consequence to the certhan the value of the remony—to remove the permanently would conter a tenefit open and the remove the permanently would conter a tenefit open and the cannot be estimated by any earthly estandard. The these Medicines will effect what is here the them, the Proprietor has the testimony of all the with them and their application and two friends at the West is to request them that the no pains its communicating their experience, seminating this highly interesting information, the season for Fever and Ague ima arrived.

It is not for the mere purpose of disposing chundred packages of the tale Medicines, that there is no the testing the season for Fever and Ague ima arrived.

It is not for the mere purpose of disposing chundred packages of the tale Medicines, that the prefer while the greater than he can convenient ply; and even were it insufficient to afford him noss, he would conceive himself supremely sold him pleasure was not greater at the bounch continues, he would conceive himself supremely sold him persuancy provides the properity of aivertiving them. It is hope fore, that the properitor will not be accused of when he says that there is no medicine earst, the and Phenix Bitters.

For further particulars of the above medic Mofal's Good Sanaartan, a copy of which tenned the medicine. A copy may also be obtained on application at the office, 375 Broad (LTP Freuch, German, and Spanish direction obtained on application at the office, 375 Broad (LTP Freuch, German, and Spanish direction obtained on application at the office, 375 Broad (LTP Freuch, German, and Spanis

attention.

Sold wholesale and retail by WILLIAM E. HO
PAT, 375 Broadway, N. Y. A liberal deduction and
to those who purchase to sell again.

Agents.— The Life Medicines may also be best of the
principal druggrats in every town throughout the Unite
States and the Canadas. Ask for Modat's Life Pa
and Phenix Bitters; and be sure that a fac single
John Medici's signature is upon the label of each to
of bitters, or box of pills.

FEVER AND AGUE POSITIVELY CURENTEVER AND AGUE IS must obtained disease, as a warm and humai climates, frequently reasts every district to the person, and by the extreme debitity which to the person, and by the extreme debitity which to the person, and by the extreme debitity which to the person, and by the extreme debitity which to the person, and by the extreme debitity which the stagmant water, is the most frequent exciting cause of this disease; and one of its great peculiarities is its astrony that the renewal from very slight causes, and as from the prevalence of an easterny wind—were with out the repetition of the original exciting cause, is this, Fever and Ague differs from most other levers; as it is well known, that after an ordinary lever has one occurred, and been removed, the person affected is ast so lable to a fresh attack as one who was not so adected. These circumstances render it extremely difficult to effect a permanent cure of Fever and Ague, mough to refreee the patient for the time being is a very one task.

task.

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX BITTEKS have been thoroughly tested, and proved to be positive and reducal cure of Fever and Agoe, thurdreds of his fellow-citizens in the West, may voluntarily come forward to assure Air. Moffat that the Life Medicines are the only medicines that will thoroughly effect a removal of this most tedious and disagreease disease.

e emigrated to that rich and pi others who have emigrated to that rich and pros-sing portion of our country—men who went out and bope, and condent of wimning a competence from the inxurance of the soi; or who carried to the outpost of our settlements the mercantile or mechanical exp-rience won in the crowded cities and towns of the ou-er States, have either returned with snattered constitu-tions and decreased our time. reence won in the crowded critics and towns of the obresides, have either returned with shattered constitutions and depressed spirits, or they remain in their new
homes, dragging out a weary line; at last, to sink auder some disease to which they are predisposed by that
terror of the West, the Fever and Ague. Their hopes
are blasted—their business energies asstroyed—their
El Dorado become a desert, and the word, made to the
ear, is broken to the hope.

To these individuals, air. Moffat would say—"Try
the Lafe Medicines, and you will yet anticipate your
most sanguine expectations, for they will centainly restore you to health."

Fever and Ague is a complaint which requires to to
met at its first approach, and combatted at every stage.
Seidom fatal of itself, it reduces the strength, and impairs the functions of the organs, so that upon the mantestation of alsease, Nature is annote, onassisted, to resist the inroad. The Lafe aledicines, when taken specify
according to directions will cure it, and give to the
weak and trembling victim of disease, new health, life,
and strength.

For this preference, the

weak and trembing victors of and strength. It for init particulars of the mode of treatment, the reader is reterred to the Good Sanagaras, a copy which accompanies the medicine. A copy may be tained of the different agents who have the medicine for sale.

for sale.

French, German, and Spanish directions of times on application at the office, 375 Broad All post paid letters will receive manufalla Sold wholesale and retail by William B. Broadway, N. Y. A liberal deduction and who purchase to sell again.

who purchase to seil again.

Agents—The Life Aledicines may also be had a principal Druggists in every town throughout the Use ted States and the Causdas. Ask for Aloda's Life Pil and Phenix Bitters; and be sure that a fac simile I John Moffat's signature is upon the label of each both of Bitters, or box of Pilis.

The above Medicines may be had of Messrs. Cress & Boger, in this Town, who are Agents for the same. Selisbury, N. C., July 26, 1839.